## THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO.

Charles W. Knapp, President and General Manager, George L. Allen, Vice President. W. B. Carr. Secretary,
Office: Corner Seventh and Olive Streets,
(REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILY AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK.

THE STREET WAS DESCRIBED TO SELECT
One year
Six months 3.00
Three months 1,50
Any three days, except Sunday-one year 3.00
Sanday, with Magazine 2.00
Exectal Mail Edition, Sunday 1.75
Sunday Magazine 1.25
BY CARRIER-ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS.
Per week, daily only 6 cents Per week, daily and Sunday 11 cents TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE.
Published Monday and Thursday-one year
tered letter.
Address: THE REPUBLIC. St. Louis, Mo.
property assumption to sense he returned under

any circumstances. Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-

class matter. DOMESTIC POSTAGE. Eight, ten and twelve pages.....1 cen Twenty-two or twenty-eight pages.....2 cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Bell. Kinloch THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1903.

Circulation During November W. B. Carr. Business Maringer of The St. Louis Rebeing duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of November, 1963, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Nol. 96......No. 177

Date. Coples.	Date.	Coples
1 (Sunday) 106,860	16	101,490
2 98,430	17	.103.780
3 98,550	18	102,820
4102,150	19	102,250
Б	20	102,250
6100,120	21	102,710
7	22 (Sunany)	109,540
S (Sunday)109,160	23	.102,230
9	24	.102,120
10	25	103,640
11	26	105,230
12	27	.102,350
18	28	.102,500
14	29 (Sunday)	109,460
15 (Sunday)108,450	30	102,460
White Control of the		
Total for the month		,097,470
Less all copies spoiled in p	rinting, left over	

copies returned and reported unsold during the month of November was 7.50 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day of W. B. CARR. J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

My term expires April 25, 1905.

### WORLD'S-1904-FAIR

STREET-CAR CONDUCTORS.

The street-car conductor may be, as seems to be the common opinion, a person of stubborn ways who asserts a large number of imagined prerogatives in his dealings with the traveling public. For instance, it is very objectionable when a near-sighted minion of the railways insists that a dime is a smooth one merely because his eyes are not good enough to see the dim-outlined Liberty which still looks sweetly forth from the coin. An experience of that kind prejudices any judgment with respect to conductors in general and the Transit Company in particular. Still, it is well to remember that the conductor is a human being whose task is a difficult one and

whose pay is little, The other night, the Suburban being disabled and one of the Transit power-houses being crippled, the cars were severely tested to carry home the shoppers and the business people. Anxious to get a sent twelve men boarded a Washington avenue car at various points west of the Third street loop, expecting to go around and back west for one fare. The conductor demanded two fares. These being re fised, he ran his car into a switch at Third street and refused to move it until the objectionable passengers but up or got out. A waiting game resulted. in which the passengers, it appears, had a little the best of the argument.

That the passengers should at any time in any way get the best of a conductor is a matter for congratulation. Still there comes to mind the question "What could the poor man do?" His division bosses lay down certain rules which he must observe or lose his job. Losing a job nine times out of ten is a serious matter for any salaried man. Consequently the conductor is well within his right and his duty if he insist upon observances of the rules.

It were better in all such cases if the quarreler would use his sober judgment and consider the conductor.

CONSTANT VIGILANCE

The affairs of a municipality are not unlike those of a private corporation. There are distinctions in the nature of the transactions, just as there are distinctions in the characteristics of commercial concerns, but the methods by which successful results are obtained are the same in principle, and departure from the proper rules is sure to create evils of

some enormity. Whenever public officials are conscientious, industrious and attentive in the discharge of duty. their departments are happily managed. Whenever they subordinate their work to private ambitions for gain or political preferment, their offices pursue routine processes without direction and im-

portant business is neglected. Of course, an executive officer is not supposed to do manual or clerical work, or to remain at his desk like bark clinging to a tree. He could not exercise initiative or devote attention to large business If his mind were bound always to mere routine duties; in fact, an experienced, highly capable and enregetic official in charge of a department could not serve the city by using up time in routine work which could be as well or better done by a stenographer.

The ideal official knows what is going on in his office and what his clerks are doing. He is familiar with the ordinary routine and knows whether it is conducted rightly or not. He maintains reasonable supervision over the details of his department. But in doing this he takes none of the time that should be given to larger plans. While he leaves the rontime duties to trustworthy subordinates, maintain ing supervision over this work, he trains his mind to the broader problems of his department and endeavors to advance the city's interests in the most bene-

cial direction In most respects, therefore, the average municipal department is like a private business institution, and its managing officer has similar duties. Atten-

preventing wrongdoing and in effecting improvement. The official who manages his department as

he would his own business is the one who achieves. Vigilance, however, is an obligation which is not restricted to a public officer in the managing of his department. He serves only for a brief period, and generally, if he be a man of more than ordinary executive ability, the one short term will prove long enough for him, as his personal advantages would, under existing conditions, be greater in a private commercial sphere. Vigilance must also be practiced by the voters if they would perpetuate good government.

It is unfortunately true that many citizens are ignorant of municipal affairs, and, as a natural consequence, do not always put the right value on their public servants. Voters should study municipal business, understand municipal problems and weigh the acts of officials. With this vigilance maintained and put to use in all elections, municipal affairs will be conducted with the same success which attends the affairs of private concerns.

WHO CAUSED THE TROUBLE?

Ignoring the fact that no final ruling relative to the primaries situation has been agreed upon by the Board of Election Commissioners, the Globe still insists that Democratic politicians have "framed up" a scheme to control the coming primaries by gang methods. The Republican machine organ further declares that the minority in the legislative session of 1903 cannot be held responsible for the legal tangle which is the basis of the difficulty; but that the whole trouble is due to "incompetent legislation by a fool minority party."

The specious nature of the first charge is amply demonstrated by the one fact that the board has rendered no decision, but has referred the question to the City Counselor.

With reference to the second a short citation of the history of the new election statute will show that the law itself was enacted as a concessionnot by any means as a confession-to Republicans, and that the features of it, to which the present dilemma is almost wholly due, was upheld and passed by Republican votes.

To cover up the truth which discredited Republic anism in St. Louis, the cry was raised that Demo cratic successes at the polls were solely the result of the "noxious" Nesbit law. We were told that jobbery, and not the atrocious crimes against public decency committed by Republican officials, turned St. Louis Democratic. Democratic confidence rested then and rests now in its own record and in the people, and not in an election law. Democrats were willing and ready to improve the election law. Accordingly, a new bill was drawn up and passed by the present Legislature last winter.

During the pendency of the bill, and for severa years before, The Republic contended that central in conjunction with precinct registration was desirable as a matter of public convenience. Against the advice of The Republic and against the better sense of the so-called regular Democrats, the provision of the new law completely abolishing central registration was allowed to go through. Herein is the main obstacle now confronting the Board of Election Commissioners. They may not lawfully register voters at the central or City Hall office, and yet, to enlarge the primary or any lists, it would seem to be necessary to effect an entirely new registration in the precincts. And a new registration, it appears, is not provided for until seven weeks prior to the next regular election.

Republicans, with the Globe for spokesman, in pursuance of the endeavor to kick up a great dust out of the election law matter, thus to blind the public to their late misrule in St. Louis, wildly maintained that central registration was the source of endless frauds and that it must go altogether.

The consequence was that the demand for the special provision which causes the present difficulty was forced in the House of Representatives by the Republicans and Filipino Democrats, the combination which then controlled legislation. Had central registration, always a convenience to voters, been Washington Post. retained, the existing unfortunate predicament would have been obviated. In the event that the City Counselor decides that no further registration can be permitted until next fall, the blame must fall chiefly upon the Republican flap-doodle elo- as yet made no open effort to secure the convention, and quence which howled down any and all of the provisions of the old Nesbit law and refused to prolong central registration even in the period which must elapse before the new precinct registration could be made.

PEAT AS FUEL.

There will come a day when, just as firewood is out of the fuel question now in many localities, coal will be a luxury; or, looking farther ahead, will be no longer obtainable. As matters stand at present a substitute which would be as serviceable and as cheap is an industrial need at some points.

A consular report from Frank H. Mason, who stationed at Berlin, contains information of startling significance. He declares that German scientists have evolved a process of preparing peat which turns out this product at a cost price of \$1.21

"The actual cost of producing one ton of peat fuel by this process," he says, "is stated to be \$1.21. equal for all steam generating purposes to a ton of South Wales steam coal, which costs at the mouth of the mine \$2.02."

In New England, in the Middle West and in Alaska are peat beds of enormous extent. Because of our many coal mines, these are neglected, and have been only so much waste material. The German method, if put into operation on a large scale, would place this fuel on the market at a reasonable figure. The manufactured article is said to be the

equivalent of coal. It is artificial coal. The peat is cut and excavated by machinery, conveyed from the bog to the plant, where it is packed into rotary iron cylinders of peculiar construction. Just as clothes are dried in a laundry, nearly all the water is thrown off by centrifugal pressure. Describing the process, Mr. Mason writes:

Electrodes connected by conductors with a dynamo are then inserted in the cylinders in such a manner that the mass of centrifugally dried peat becomes the medium through which is completed the circuit between the electrodes

The resistance offered by the peat, like the filament of an incandescent lamp, generates heat which carbonizes the material, producing a mass of disintegrated black globules, which retain all the valuable elements of the original material This part of the process, which depends largely upon the conductivity of the peat, may be promoted by moist the mass with certain cheap liquid chem-

From the cylinders the carbonized material passes to machines, which kneed it into a puttylike mass, which is then pressed into briquettes or left to dry and harden in masses, which are broken into lumps, screened and graded like ordinary

The special advantages claimed for peat of this kind are that it is easily packed for shipment; that it is practically smokeless and leaves no clinkers whatever, and that-it has a high thermal value. tion and vigilance are essential for success, both in Mr. Mason estimates the cost of a plant capable of least it doesn't outside of the smoke belt.

treating one hundred tons of peat a day at about

It appears that these facts make plain the practicability of such a process. In the development of peat beds lies one of the great industries of the

THE COLOMBIAN DEBT.

It is reported that Panama is willing to assume a portion of the large national debt of Colombia.

The latter country, because of its absurd financial policy and of repeated revolutions, carries a heavy indebtedness. The only reasonable plea it has made thus far is that, since Panama contained its most valuable asset, the latter should assume a fair share of the indebtedness. England and Holland have withheld recognition of the new Republic solely on the ground that they desired some assurances with

The only serious objection to the course of the United States would be removed if we were to take the initiative with respect to the debt, by urging Panama to attempt to reach an understanding with Colombia upon the matter.

This is as much as General Reyes, Colombia's emissary, can expect to secure from the United States Government. It would be sensible if he based his negotiations upon the debt and then took his

In sustaining the writ issued by the Circuit Court against the misuse of nontransferable railroad tickets the Supreme Court has upheld the reputation of Missouri for conservative treatment of the obliga tion of contracts. Such tickets are plain contracts and should be under the adequate protection of law. Forgery is applicable to them. Both the State and the city are in duty bound to support the rule of morality announced in a civil case by the Supreme Court. The alteration of the tickets or the use of false names belongs among the criminal offenses. The interests of St. Louis and the traveling public demand legislation to that effect.

Charley Carroll in defense of Kratz gave those Mexicans a dose of the tear-sprinkled eloquence he used to get off in the Council. But it was only a little Christmas carol, full of sound but signifying nothing. And the Mexicans can do a little emotional talk themselves.

President Roosevelt announces that during the next fortnight he will receive only those callers whose business is important. This may operate to give Addicks, Platt, Quay and the other machine bosses a practical monopoly upon his time.

Reckefeller has given \$1,850,000 to Chicago University as a Christmas present. More "oil" for education, but Carnegie still has the lead, having said that he feels deeply for the young man who is born

Isaac S. Taylor offers \$50 to the person who will find the most beautiful vista on the World's Fair grounds. Suggestion: View from entrance of Mr. Taylor's office, including Mr. Taylor.

Thieves stole three suits of Otis Skinner's clothes It goes to show the responsibilities assumed by the man who has more than one suit at a time.

They say that Root believes in managing a Republican national campaign without the expenditure of large sums. Rot. Root!

All the bores in the Senate ought to be used to push through that Culebra Cut.

Webster Davis has left Kansas City for good and all. Why, the very idea!

# RECENT COMMENT

The Democratic National Convention

Some leading Democratic newspapers and a few of the men prominent in the councils of the party have been talking about the selection of New York City as the place for the holding of the Democratic National Convention. The New York leaders of the party have it is doubtful if they will exert themselves greatly to secure the meeting, which does not mean anything to the city or to the party's interests in the State, bu may mean much to any one of a dozen Western cities and result in much benefit to the party's interests in a section where the organization most needs strengthoning

There is no good reason why the convention should b held in New York City, while there are many cogent arguments to be advanced against the selection of the metropolis. The American voters are more easily ingenerally supposed. Inferences are drawn from mine that are magnified, sometimes maliciously distorted, with a telling result at the polls. The Republic ans never seriously discuss New York in canvassing the list of cities that are seeking the location of their national convention. They will argue that the se lection of a Western city is due to a respect for political geography and all that, but the fact is, and every Republican leader knows it, that the selection of New York as a place for the national convention would immediately start the cry throughout the country that the money power had dictated the choice of the convention place and was preparing to dictate the selec-

Chicago Tribune. Avoiding the Rush.

As the clocks struck the hour of 3 a. m. the policeman standing in the shadow heard the sound of breaking glass.

He hurried around the corner just in time to see man reach his hand inside a show window and grab something. "Here! What are you doing?" he demanded, seizing

the fellow by the collar and shoving a revolver in his "I'm doin' my Christmas shoppin' early," replied the other, sulkily.

Nushville's Murderers. Nashville American.

A well-known member of the police force said yesterday that Nashville ought to hang a few murderers and not wastetall its time talking about the enforcement of the laws. It all his experience as an officers, he said,

murderers never escaped with so much ease as they de Wriggled Up the Flue.

Chicago News The straw hat's disappeared from view, The open sock has vanished, too, And, sad but true, the peck-a-boo Shirt waist has wriggled up the flue

His Answer.

Kansas City Star. A schoolboy in Sedgwick was required to write, a senence containing the work "hominy," and he wrote; 'Hominy marbles have you?"

Must Admit His Wenkness

Washington Star. "De really smaht man," said Uncle Eben, "is de one dat has sense enough to know dat he's liable to be fooled de same as anybody else."

Washington Star.

Mr. Bryan has all the symptoms of a man who intends to write a book when he gets home.

When the Sun Sets.

Chicago Record-Herald.

# MISS FANNIE SHRIBER TO MARRY ADOLPH SANDBERGER OF ARKANSAS.



MISS FANNIE SHRIBER,

Invitations have been issued for the

marriage of Miss Fannie Shriber, daugh-

ter of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Shriber of No.

3406 Laclede avenue, and Adolph Sandber-

ger of Texarkana, Ark., at the bride's

Only the relatives and a limited number

of intimate friends will attend the wed-

ding. Mr. Sandberger is prominent in

commercial circles in the Southwest, and the bridal couple will make their home in

issued invitations to the wedding of their

daughter, Miss Maud Agnes Kelley, and

A pleasant event of the week was the

birthday reception for Miss Lottle Eagan

at her residence on Deer street. The "Dixle Girls" and the "Moonlight Club"

formed the majority of the attendance. A solo was sung by Wallace Bollyn.

5140 Page boulevard.

nome on the evening of December 31.

ADOLPH SANDBERGER.
The marriage of Mr. Sandberger and
liss Shriber of No. 3406 Laclede avenue
ill take place on December 31.

vesterday at the home of Mrs. H. Mandle, No. 1212 Hickory street, her daughter, Miss Leah Mandle, becoming the bride of Arthur M. Fuld of this city. Only the immediate relatives were present. Mr. and Mrs. Fuld departed for the East on a bridal tour, and on their return will reside at the Hickory street address.

The Misses Cornelia and Eleanor Lud-

wig, Nelle Elle and Bess Byrne have sent

out cards for a reception on New Year's Day at No. 2835 South Jefferson avenue. Miss Jennie Keller, who has been for the past month the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Noel, departed yesterday for Pe-oria, Illinois,

Mrs. Emma Jauer announces the engagement of her daughter, Ida, to H. A. Hassler. Thomas F. Fitzgibbon of the Wabash

Railroad is spending the holidays at his old home, Mechanicsburg, O. Mr. and Mrs. George D. L. Kelley have The Misses Estelle and Edyth Lyttle and Edna Hammerstein will be at home to Robert Edward McKinley, next Wednes-day evening at the Kelley residence, No. New Year's Day from 3 to 10 o'clock.

HARDEE-PHILLIPS NUPTIALS. A telegram was received at World's headquarters yesterday afternoon from Theodore Hardee, assistant to Sec-"Dixie Giris" and the "Moonlight Club" retary Walter B. Stevens, announcing his marriage earlier in the day to Miss Besselo was sung by Wallace Bollyn.

A pretty home wedding was solemnized Church Around the Corner," New York.

#### REHAN'S GREAT KATHERINE AGAIN AT THE OLYMPIC.

Ada Rehan's Katherine has its place in contemporary art. It goes without saying; it is good; it is great. And it is refreshing, Miss Rehan having been so long away from us.

This being true, the interest attaching to the production of "The Taming of the Shrew" revolves around Otis Skinner's Petrucio. With Mr. George Clarke in the support (Clarke himself has time without number "tamed the shrew" in most ar-tistic fashion), and the while playing to Miss Rehan in what many deem her strongest role, Mr. Skinner essays much. Be it said that he adds to his stature in the profession.

Be it said that he adds to his stature in the profession.

In portraying the subduing of such a harridan bride, such a madcap, such a terror, such a storming vixen, the Skinner swagger is not out of place. Still, the confirmed theater-goer takes his seat under the impression that he will overdo the swagger. This is not entirely removed by a study of his interpretation, though the lingering thought may be the insistence of the preconceived idea. And the fact certainly remains that the other characteristics of his work puts that one slightly inharmonious note far into the background. He recites so well and injects so decidedly the evidence of his humorous conception that you are well pleased, not to say surprised.

He comes creditably well through the difficult coded. He comes creditably well through the difficult ordeal of daring comparison with the Rehan Katherine. Miss Rehan lifts Katherine from shrew-

Miss Rehan lifts Katherine from shrewdom, and yet preserves the comedy; that is her achievement in a nutshell. She shows us a woman of good instincts, but high strung, whose impulses must find an outlet, and none other being within her life have led to extreme outbursts. No influences were at hand to curb her until there came Petruchio, who undertook the difficult task and succeeded; who forced her to surrender, and to whom, he being undoubtedly master, she was willing and glad to surrender.

ad to surrender.

The play in all save very minor particu-The play in all save very minor particu-lars is a thorough production. Second to no other feature is the Christopher Sly of Mr. Clarke. Sly, the drumken tinker, who was picked up in a stupor and carried to a nobleman's finely appointed chamber; this personation, the induction to the real drama, serves as a curtain-raiser showing Mr. Clarke, worth seeing for himself alone

Ezra Kendall will come to the Century next week in Herbert Hall Winslow's three-act comedy "The Vinegar Buyer. With him will be seen C. H. Crosby, Frank A. Lyon, Raiph Dean, Roy Fair child, John D. Garrick, Harry Hanlon, Frank A. Howson, Jr., Helen Salinger, Lottie Alter, Lucille La Verne, June Mathais. A special matinee is announced for New Year's Day.

"York State Folks," Arthur Sidman's delightful comedy of village life, will succeed "The Awakening of Mr. Pipp" at the Grand,

State Folks" would not seem the same without the original "folks" who helped to make the Sidman play famous. Fred Wright, realizing this fact, has Fred Wright, realizing this fact, has retained the original cast, with the one exception of Ernest Lamson, who played Lem Dunbar, the awkward country horse trader, Lamson, his friends will be glad to hear, is starring in "Young Tobe Hoxle."

Ray L. Royce is again to play Uncle Myron and James Lackaye will impersonate Simon Peter.

The third of the series of Ingham organ recitals will be given Saturday afternoon at the Second Presbyterian Church, Miss Lillian M. Sutter will be the vocalist. She

Wipe Away All Tears," by Sullivan. Professor Ingham's selections will include Toccata and Fugue in D minor, by J. R. Bach; Caprice in B flat, by W. Wolstenholme; Scherzo in G minor, by Bossi; Christmas Pastorale in D major, by Morcioni, and Berceuse in B flat major, by E. M. Read.

The Heinemann-Welb Stock Company of the Odeon will appear to-night in "Im bunten Rock" ("The Military Cloth"), which will be given for the second time this season, by request. The comedy is so sprightly that it will furnish excellent

Havlin's Theater will offer a new production for the coming week's attraction. Something decidedly unique is promised in "The Desperate Lord Barrington." Thrills and laughter are said to abound and the rehearsals indicate that the statement will be borne out. The character of the play, the fact that it was written by local authors and the fact that it will be produced by local favorites with plenty of St. Louis scenery gives additional notoriety to the piece. The demand for seats indicates a most profitable engagement. "The Way of the Transgressor" is the current offer-

be the next attraction at the Imperial tered at the Moser.

Theater, is a melodron, and the Imperial tered at the Moser.

the programme now being arranged are Ricobono's horses Lew Sully Genero and Baily, Josephine Sabel, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, Tom Brown, the three Rio brothers, Armstrong and Wright, El-dora and Norine, Schaefer and De Camp and the La Moines.

Mile, Laurence, the European wild animal trainer, exhibits nine performing lions daily at the Zoo. Her act is the most interesting on the programme.

The two Leisenrings give a clever ac robatic specialty at Hashagen's Auditorium this week. The other featured performers on the bill are Leo Jacobs, bary tone vocalist; Jeanita, Spanish dancer; Coney Island Show Girls in a sketch and Frank Bell, vocalist.

"The Sultan of Sulu," with Frank Mou an in the title part, will be seen at the Olympic next week. Cheridah Simpson is to play Maude Lillian Berri's former This is said to be practically the change in the cast.

The Merry Malden Burlesquers will sucseed the Imperial troupe at the Standard. 'Mr. Bugg's Busy Day," "An Operatio Rehearsal" and the usual vaudeville programme. On the olio are Nellie Hanley, ocalist; the Hlotts, in a music comedy; Duffin and Redcay's company of gymnasts; Same Rice and Sheppard Kamp, parodists; the Johnson Trio and Alice

Ben Hendricks, the Swedish character median, will revive "Ole Olson" at the Crawford Theater, Mr. Hendricks himself s to appear as Ole. The comedy has not been seen here in several seasons. It shows the development of a Swedish immigrant from an uncouth, awkward lad into a quick-witted, resourceful Swedish-American citizen. Hendricks will sing a number of late songs, including "I

# POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

IMMORTALITY.

BY ARTHUR SHERBURN HARDY.

Arthur Sherburn Hardy, United States Minister to Switzerland, was born at Andover, Mass., on August 12, 1847. He graduated at West Point in 1863. He was United States Minister and Consul General at Teberan, Persia, 1877-99, and was appointed Minister to Greece in April, 1899. His principal contributions to literature are "Francesca da Rimini" (a poem), "But Yet a Woman" (a novel), "The Wind of Destiny" and "Passe Rose." Y window is the open sky.



The flower in farthest wood is mine; I am the heir to all gone by. The eldest son of all the line And when the robbers Time and Death Athwart my path conspiring stand, I cheat them with a cled, a breath,

arthur Thorburn Nordy.

# TO BRING BODY HERE FOR BURIAL.

Colonel John H. Overall Died in New York Before Relatives Arrived.

The body of Colonel John H. Overail. the former St. Louis attorney, who died at New York yesterday morning, will be brought to St. Louis for burial. Colonel

Overall lived at No. 4516 Maryland avenue.
He had been absent from St. Louis for six months, having made a trip to Europe for his health. Upon his return to this country he seemed much improved, but a few days ago he contracted pneumonia His wife and son had learned of his illness and were on the way to his beds when death came.

Cloonel Overall was born in St. Charles County, Missouri, in 1845. He studied law at the Missouri University and began to practice at Macon, Mo. Later he was



JOHN H. OVERALL. Well-known St. Louis attorney, who died in New York yesterday.

Circuit Attorney of the Second Judicial District, but resigned to become dean of

the State University. In 1874 he came to St. Louis and was the law partner of Colonel James O. Broadhead. He was later associated with the legal firms of Overall, Judson & Hough and Overall & Judson. The same year he came to St. Louis he was married to Miss Mary Rollins, a daughter of Major James S. Rollins of Columbia, Mo. During the administration of Governor David R. Francis he was President of the Board of Police Commissioners, He is sur-vived by his wife and four children.

# VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

-A. R. Wells of Philade Christmas Eve entertainment. Next Sunday another new farce, "Ein armss Maedchen" ("A Poor Girl"), will be produced, with the entire company in the cast.

-T. M. Jones of Ardmore, Ok., is registered at the Laclede.

-J. R. Woodfield, Jr., of Aurora, Mo., has reast. -Orvis Belmont of Waco, Tex., is at the New St. James.

-John Wesley Martin of Kansas City is at -Maurice Combs of Ottumwa, Ia., is a guest at the Lindell. -H. W. Gates of Springfield, Ill., is a guest at the Madison.

-Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Shannaker of Lit-tle Rock, Ark., have rooms at the Southern. -Mr. and Mrs. Ed J. Ward of Cales, Ill., have rooms at the Laclede. -Joseph A. Bailey of Galveston, Tex., is a guest at the Southern. -Mrs Laura Sidney of Ell Paso, Tex., is resistered at the New St. James.

Missourians in New York New York, Dec. 23.-Among the arrivals at the hotels here to-day were the fol-

lowing from Missouri: St. Louis-Mrs. L. F. Seldon, L. Grand Union; E. P. Alvin, Waldor Duncan, Kensington; L. C. Hamilin, J. Q. Day, W. W. Sellers, Imperial Kansas City-S. Kraus, Manhattan Hitchins, Woodward.

At Chiengo Hotels.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Chicago, Ill., Dec. 23 .- St. Louis perons registered here to-day are: Auditorium—O. P. Ball, B. J. Berlin, H. D. Crea, G. C. Stone, Mrs. H. Tates, Windsor-Chiton—Miss K. P. Iswin, A. Chapin, Victoria—J. Brader, R. S. Felton, T. J. New-kirk, J. H. Weston, Saratoga—H. H. Rovee, H. M. Kellong, G. A. Webber.

Morrison-D. A. Reese, H. E. Young.

Palmer House-R. S. Koentzinger, W. H.

Winter, C. E. Walters.

Grand Pacific-F. W. Edwards, P. S. Kear-Registrof-G. C. Fisher, E. J. Ryan, Great Northern-C. W. Blow, J. Carlson, W. L. Grace, F. W. Johnson, L. S. James, D. J. Murnane, F. W. Whitcomb Brewoort-G. R. Courtright, J. W. Jones, E. Lloyd, M. Wilbeck.

In many cases of Asthma Piso's Cure gives elief that is almost equal to a cure. Sc.

## TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, Dec. 25, 1878. A feature of Christman Eve was ◆ A feature of Christmas Eve was ◆ the visits of committees from the Provident Association and other charitable organizations to the homes of poor families. Several
 thousand persons were provided with Christmas cheer.
 M. D. Collier, John T. Davis and

· James S. Garland raised funds for • the maintenance of the Street Boys' · Home, No. 1112 Olive street. Police Sergeant Klernan's Christmas gift was a pair of twins, both

healthy boys.
Samuel J. Kuof of No. 1412 Morgan street slipped on the ley pavement and was seriously hurt.

The thermometer registered near Daniel McLaughlin's furniture van and Jacob Bishop's coal wagon collided on Clark avenue, injuring the drivers.

Doctor E. B. Foote, author of "Plain Home Tall." was the guest of his brother-in-law, George Hall, No. 250 State street.

Dressed turkeys sold at 15 cents a pound in the morning, but before
 uight the price had dropped to 12 The St. Louis Reform Club elect-

ed as officers W. D. Harnes, John B. Collins, Joseph Floyd, A. F. Employes of the City Water Department presented a handsome watch to Philip H. Zepp, the newly elected Clerk of the Court of

Eldridge Goddard secured an in junction against the Merchants' Exchange to prevent that institution from expelling him on account of the alleged violation of a rule which he claimed the exchange had

no right to make.
The funeral of Edward J. Spencer took place from St. Luke's Hos-